



**University of
Zurich**^{UZH}

**Zurich Open Repository and
Archive**

University of Zurich
University Library
Strickhofstrasse 39
CH-8057 Zurich
www.zora.uzh.ch

Year: 2020

The AF122 antibody recognizes the AChR subunit in murine muscle endplates by immunofluorescence

Ingelfinger, Florian ; Cansever, Dilay ; Schreiner, Bettina

Abstract: The recombinant antibody AF122 binds to the acetylcholine receptor (AChR) a subunit expressed in murine muscle endplates and can be detected by immunofluorescence in paraformaldehyde (PFA)-fixed tibialis anterior cryosections.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24450/journals/abrep.2020.e112>

Posted at the Zurich Open Repository and Archive, University of Zurich

ZORA URL: <https://doi.org/10.5167/uzh-193783>

Journal Article

Published Version



The following work is licensed under a Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) License.

Originally published at:

Ingelfinger, Florian; Cansever, Dilay; Schreiner, Bettina (2020). The AF122 antibody recognizes the AChR subunit in murine muscle endplates by immunofluorescence. *Antibody Reports*, 3(1):e112.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24450/journals/abrep.2020.e112>

The AF122 antibody recognizes the AChR α subunit in murine muscle endplates by immunofluorescence

Florian Ingelfinger^{1,2}, Dilay Cansever¹, Bettina Schreiner^{1,2}

¹Institute of Experimental Immunology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

²Department of Neurology, University Hospital Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

Abstract

The recombinant antibody AF122 binds to the acetylcholine receptor (AChR) α subunit expressed in murine muscle endplates and can be detected by immunofluorescence in paraformaldehyde (PFA)-fixed *tibialis anterior* cryosections.

Introduction

The AChR α (UniProt #P04756) is a subunit of the ligand-gated nicotinic AChR ion channel expressed at the neuromuscular junction. Binding of its ligand ACh leads to ion influx, to depolarization of the postsynaptic membrane and to subsequent contraction of the muscle. Here we report that the recombinant antibody AF122 detects by immunofluorescence the AChR α subunit in cryosections of the murine *tibialis anterior* muscle.

Materials & Methods

Antibodies: ABCD_AF122 (ABCD nomenclature, <https://web.expasy.org/abcd/>) targets the α subunit of the AChR. It was produced by the Geneva Antibody Facility (www.unige.ch/medecine/antibodies) as mini-antibody with the antigen-binding scFv fused to a human IgG1 Fc. The synthesized scFv sequence (GeneArt, Invitrogen) corresponds to the sequence of the variable regions of the clone 637 (Graus *et al.*, 1997) joined by a peptide linker (GGGS)₄. HEK293T cells (growing in DMEM GlutaMAXTM (Gibco, #31966) supplemented with 8% Fetal Bovine Serum (Gibco, #10270)) were transiently transfected with the vector coding for the scFv-Fc of the antibody. Supernatants (<5 μ g/L) were collected after 4 days.

Antigen: The antibody AF122 was originally generated by a phage display selected for reactivity against the human AChR (UniProt #P02708). The phage display Fab library was generated from thymic lymphocytes derived from two Myasthenia gravis patients (Graus *et al.*, 1997). *Tibialis anterior* was isolated from C57BL/6 mice and rinsed in PBS. The muscle was embedded in OCT (Tissue-Tek, #4583) and cryosectioned at 10 μ m using a Hyrax C60 cryostat (Zeiss).

Protocol: Cryosections were fixed with 4% (w/v) PFA

supplemented with 0.1% Triton X-100 and goat serum. Subsequently, sections were incubated with the following primary antibodies overnight: Fluor 647-conjugated α -bungarotoxin (1:1000; Fisher Scientific, #B35450), mouse anti- α -bungarotoxin (1:300, Sigma, #N0142) and the unlabeled monoclonal antibody AF122. Sections were incubated in PBS and incubated with Alexa Fluor 488 anti-human and Alexa Fluor 555-labeled goat anti-mouse secondary antibody overnight at 4°C (Molecular Biology Technologies, #A11013, #A28180). Counters were performed using SlowFade Gold antifade reagent (Molecular Biology Technologies, #S36936). DAPI (Invitrogen, #S36936). Confocal photomicrographs were captured with a confocal laser scanning microscope (Zeiss, Heerbrugg, Switzerland) equipped with argon-ion lasers using the 40x objective (oil immersion, NA1.25). Images were processed and merged using imaging software (Bitplane, Zurich, Switzerland).

Results

The AF122 antibody staining in the neuromuscular endplates of the murine *tibialis anterior* colocalizes with α -bungarotoxin (Fig. 1), which binds with high affinity to the AChR α subunit (Tzartos *et al.*, 1983). Neuromuscular endplates are identified by the presence of AChR α in the proximity of nerve fibers in the muscle. Thus, AF122 recognizes the AChR α in fixed muscle endplates.

References

- Graus YF, De Baets MH, Van Breda V, Tzartos SJ, Burton DR. Anti-acetylcholine receptor Fc isolated from thymus-derived phage display library from myasthenia gravis patients reflects antigenic specificities in serum and block the action of serum antibodies. J Immunol. 1997; 159: 159-167. PMID: 9029134
- Tzartos SJ, Changeux JP. High affinity binding of α -bungarotoxin to the purified alpha-subunit of the 27,000-dalton proteolytic peptide from marmorata acetylcholine receptor. Requirement for sodium dodecyl sulfate. EMBO J. 1983; 2: 1189-1195. PMID: 11894953

(Electron Microscopy Sciences, #15710) in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, for 10 min at room temperature, washed in PBS, and blocked with PBS

Geneva University Library Open Access Publications
<https://oap.unige.ch/journals/abrep> | ISSN 2624-8557

Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

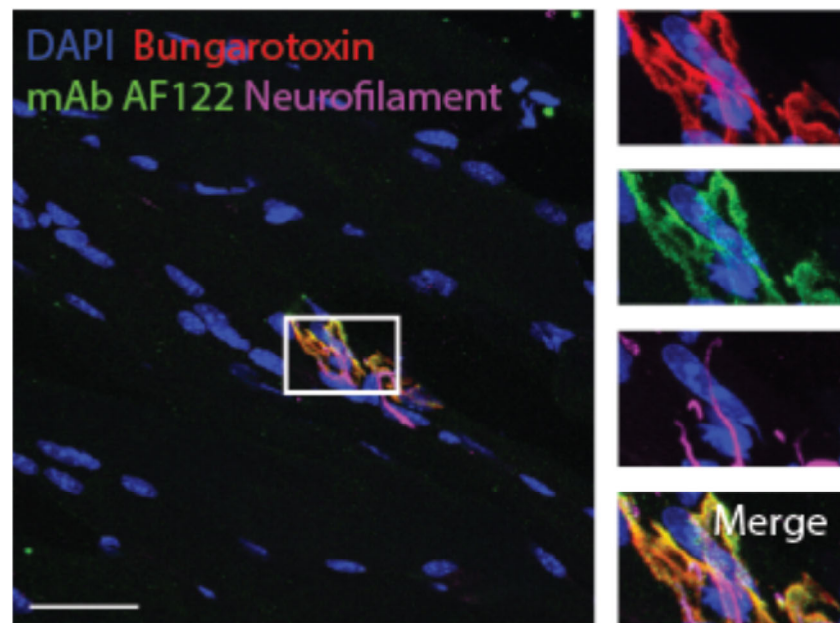


Fig. 1. The AF122 antibody recognizes the AChR in the murine *tibialis anterior* muscle. Muscle endplates are identified by neurofilament. AChRs are visualized by binding of bungarotoxin. AF122 in green, bungarotoxin in red, neurofilament in purple and DAPI in blue. Scale bar = 100 μm.

Geneva University Library Open Access Publications
<https://oap.unige.ch/journals/abrep> | ISSN 2624-8557



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.